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The Chicago Tribune.

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Sporting News
OF ALL KINDS
READ THE TRIBUNE EVERY DAY.

VOLUME XLVII. FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BROKEN-UP TICKET.

SOUTH MISSOURI AND KANSAS WILL NOT TAKE THE STUMP.

Democrat Says That Will Rob It of Its Usefulness—Other Democratic Defections—Kansas Democrats Will Not Support Cleveland.

CLEVELAND WILL GO WEST

AN EXPEDITION JOURNEY ALREADY MAPPED OUT FOR HIM.

From St. Louis He Will Go to the Pacific Coast, and Visit Many Points in the West and Northwest — Great Care Will Be Taken that the Proper Political Effect Is Obtained—No Pressure on the Democratic Nominee to Go Southern.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—A special to the Public from Washington says: There is every reason to believe that the program which the President recently made in the St. Louis delegation that he would, if he could, visit that city until fall is to be, and that the visit to that city will not be a comparatively small feature of a great and extensive trip which he has been planning and the arrangements for which will be commenced on his return to the White House. The President has now but little of the United States. He has during his lifetime traveled but little outside of the State of New York. He has never been to the West at all; but he has made up his mind at last that it will be to his personal and political advantage to make an extensive journey this year. His wife has persuaded him to do so as a matter of pleasure, and among Democratic politicians, chief among whom is Postmaster-General Wilson, have urged him to do so as a matter of political policy. They have told him that the Democracy of the West and Northwest are anxious to see him, and that his presence in some of the States may have an encouraging effect on the party organization. Mr. Cleveland himself considers it his duty before his inauguration to take a trip of pleasure and recreation that is a trip of pleasure and recreation that is a year of peace and prosperity for him before he once more sets a foot in Washington in the capacity of President. In consequence of such a trip as this the Democratic leaders propose to make it a political campaign. The fact is that to a certain extent the campaign has already begun. The Democratic managers propose to inaugurate and fix the campaign. The Democratic managers propose to inaugurate and fix the campaign. The Democratic managers propose to inaugurate and fix the campaign

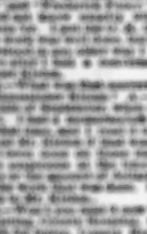
THE MELANCHOLY DANE.

ARCHITECT "C. E." JONES CONFESSES HIS INTERESTING TALE.

His Testimony Continued Unfavorably During Cross-Examination at Some Length by Mr. Forrest—An Attempt to Contradict Him—The Defendant Has Another Little Turn in the Chair on the Railroad Commission.

Another good day's work was accomplished in the world's sun yesterday. Peter's mansion, with its doors, cross, and cockerel, was reclaimed. Its defender seems fated to have as many "positively last appearances" as Patti, and may appear again either on the witness-stand. The proceedings of the day were considerably cut up and retarded by the argument of legal points over the admission of evidence; and finally by agreement, the jury was excused at 4 o'clock and the State, through Mr. Walker, began the presentation of its view of the question at issue. The argument was not finished at the adjournment of court at 5 o'clock and will be continued this morning. It is understood Mr. Ellis will answer for the defense, and it is probable that the greater part of the day will be taken up in the consideration of the question.

At the opening of court Architect "C. E." Pigott was put upon the stand and his direct



"C. E." Jones.

examination, conducted by Gen. Stone, for the State in the case against Peter, was resumed. Mr. Stone—Just a short time before the noon recess you were asked to state the question of the prisoner's competency to the general contractors, and I will ask you to state what, if anything, was said by Peter in relation to the Robinson contract and Peter's connection with it? A.—Peter said he had a contract with Robinson to do the carpenter work on the building, and that he was going to put in a bid for the mason work. He said he had a bid from Mr. Robinson for the carpenter work, and that he was going to put in a bid for the mason work, and that he would get the contract. He said he would get it because he was going to put in a low bid. He said he would get it because he was going to put in a low bid. He said he would get it because he was going to put in a low bid

THE RECORD OF SPORTS.

WHAT IS TRANSPIRING AT THE VARIOUS PERFORMANCES.

Sports Common for Commodity the Noted English Cycle Chief, but Are No Exception of Our Captivating the Southern City—Knight Rambles Out With the Chicago-Detroit Ball Game—Pittsburg, Washington, Pittsburg, and Notes Thereon—A Surprise at Lakeside.

Bicyclers, as the Latest Fashion, Seem to Delight, as to Have Certain Benefit—Interesting Programme Arranged for This Afternoon—Other Sports.

The bicycle tournament which will be given this afternoon at the Lakeside Driving Park will be the first of the kind ever held in this city. The programme is a long one, and the events will be interesting. The prizes are valuable, and the entries are numerous. The tournament will be held under the auspices of the Chicago Bicycle Club, and the members of that club will be the principal participants. The events will be run on the track of the Lakeside Driving Park, which is a half-mile track, and the course will be a mile. The first event will be called at 2 o'clock, and the others will follow in quick succession. The events are as follows:

One-mile dash, open to members of the Chicago Bicycle Club.

One-mile dash, open to members of the Chicago Bicycle Club who have never won a prize.

One-mile dash, open to members of the Chicago Bicycle Club who have never won a prize in a bicycle race

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1865.

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Senator Sherman returned to the city yesterday and was tendered a public reception last night.

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A Galveston dispatch says there is now little doubt that a steamer with 70 lives was lost in the recent cyclone, as was reported a few days ago.

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A serious state of affairs prevails in the Cuenca Indies, the trouble between the Saffronds and Saffronds having already resulted in a number of murders.

Grain freights were advanced yesterday on a basis of 2 cents for corn to Buffalo, which is the highest rate paid on grain out of Chicago at this season in ten years.

Several of the fire insurance companies of New York have suffered severely by the recent great fires in New York, and some of them may be obliged to pass dividends.

Ex-Vice-President William R. Wilkins is dying at Baltimore, D. C. He is unconscious, and, while he may live several days, his death at any moment could not be unexpected.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated the 33d anniversary of their wedding yesterday in the Adirondacks. The President and his wife will be the guests of Gov. Hill at the new Executive Mansion in Albany upon their return from the Adirondacks.

In the "scandalous" case of Bobbins versus the Northwestern Railway, on trial before Judge Gary at this city, the Judge has ruled that Robbins was entitled to a seat if he sent his fare, but that he could not refuse to pay and sit still on the train, even if he paid up.

The bill increasing the fees of the Probate Court of Cook County passed the House at Springfield yesterday. It had already passed the Senate and now goes to the Governor for approval. In accordance with the provisions of this bill the fees are graded according to the amount of the bonds. When the bill is in operation it is expected that the Probate Court will be self-sustaining or nearly so, instead of being a heavy bill of expense to the taxpayers, which it is now.

Gov. Hall's recent veto of the Valdez Liquor Tax bill is in keeping with his general policy on the rum question. The Albany Evening Journal reads that veto to the people to prohibit the sale of liquor within half a mile of the Willard House during the next campaign. When the Legislature attempted to come to a vote here in the Capital itself it succeeded in. His veto of the Crosby High License bill took it to the residences of the police, and now comes the veto of the Valdez bill to keep it company. Evidently Gov. Hall proposes to make rum the issue of his future campaigning and to stump on his own record. With the issues thus unequivocally drawn it is time that the New York Prohibitionists stand on the same platform rather than act with the Republicans, who have made their record in favor of temperance.

The chance for money was strong for both accurate and speculative purposes. Gold was from par to 1 per cent. Business in local securities was small. New York exchange sold at 30 cents discount—the shipping rate. Sterling bills were weak. Wall street grain went lower.—The Chicago produce markets were rather less active, but prompt lots, though grain was generally easier towards noon, with free selling of orders by oral bears. There was an active buying by St. Louis contracts both in wheat and corn. As compared with Thursday

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park closed about 10 cents lower, lard and July pork unchanged, ribs 7½ cents higher, cuts 5c. short loins, sale and cut meats, barley firm, and Saturday 5 cents higher.

A telegraphic report from the Joint committee appointed by the Illinois Legislature to investigate the outbreak of gamblers in Cook County was read to both branches yesterday. It recommended the removal of the forty-six last of gamblers, having the law of empowering summary to the sheriffs of the Lincoln Board; also the passage of the bill now before the Legislature providing for extradition between Federal and State Governments in the suppression of treason; also the enactment of a law allowing convictions to be established without a conviction. It was also urged that places providing for sale other than outside of the corporated district in Cook County, and that there be no charge of re-spreading horses that license or gaming a forfeited among cattle at the Union Stock Yards.

THE JUDICIAL TICKET.

The judicial ticket as it now stands is exceptionally strong. Messrs. Dutton, Waterman, and Williamson, who were chosen by the Republican County Committee, are also indorsed by the bar. There was really no opposition to the first and second, but ex-Judge Williamson had a formidable competitor in Mr. Freeman of Hyde Park. It must be admitted, however, as the testimony judgment of the bar that it is for the interest of justice that one of the six new judges should have had some experience on the bench. The judicial training of Judge Williamson during the six years of his former term gave him an educational advantage which placed it in the position of the contest.

The bar was more divided in the choice of the three Democratic than of the three Republican candidates, but it was not long before ought to be unanimous each. Mr. Grinnell would no doubt have been satisfied with substantially the same majority as Dutton and Waterman had it not been for more or less apprehension that the election to the bench would interfere with the completion of his duty to pass the pending books cases to a conclusion. If that objection had been not founded it ought to have been decisive, but it will be seen from Mr. Grinnell's letter of acceptance, published yesterday, that he has no thought of deserting the post of duty. He expressly stipulates that if elected he shall be allowed to remain in his present office so long as his services in connection with pending business may be thought necessary by the police interest. There will be no need of his going on the bench before October of the current, and the Governor does not expect to issue his certificate of election until such time as he is ready to take hold as a Judge. In getting everything in readiness for an exhaustion of arrears in the Cook County judiciary, including the assignments to the respective Courts, a good deal of time will be required. There, too, postponements, as proposed, will obviate the necessity of a special election to fill the vacancy in the State's Attorneyship. That vacancy should be filled at the regular fall election in November next. Mr. Grinnell has earned the proposed promotion, and is professionally qualified to make a good success on the bench. The entire bar ought to remonstrate in vain for a non-political case for the position. The county is fortunate in being able to command the services of so able a lawyer.

The two other Democratic nominees, Messrs. Baker and Gilbert, were also good selections. These competitors, Messrs. Boyden and Wheeler, showed much strength at the late election and both are good lawyers, but a majority of the bar having decided in favor of Baker and Gilbert ought to acquiesce in the decision of the majority. It is customary in religious and secular to defer to the respective preferences of the majority, so as this matter of Judges the public should remark the rule governing. If an individual client has a lawsuit he would defer to the attorney the choice of a Judge before trusts, to bring it. So counsels men would think of doing any thing else. In the election of three or Judges the Chicago bar, as a whole, has the entire County of Cook for a client. It would be a stupendous fail to disregard the unanimous legal advice. But, apart from the circumstances, both Frank Baker and Mr. Gilbert are not only accomplished, but possessed of much positive strength. Each is young, especially the latter. Mr. Baker has been somewhat prominent in democratic politics, but never so much so as to lose his reputation. He is known to be honorable to all his methods. Mr. Gilbert, the son of Irish parents, attracted attention a few weeks ago by declaring republicanism as a fashion of the hour. His youth is an objection to him. Judge Collins was quite young when he went on the bench, but he is making an excellent record. Some young blood is necessary to the judiciary. Two questions to be answered constantly, and the history of jurisprudence abounds in examples like the case cited. Some of the six candidates are past the prime of life—a strong argument in favor of the ticket as a whole.

The terms of three as Judges will be six years. It follows that in the natural course of things the election of next County will embrace fifty-six years of judicial service. Desirable it will be more than that, for the tendency is to reform, without regard to party, and sometimes without much regard to fitness. A mistake next Monday might perpetuate itself term after term.

THE SUB-COMMISSION BILL VETOED.

There seems to be little doubt that the Sub-Commissioners bill, as amended in the Senate reported to yesterday's Evening, will pass the House at Springfield soon. The Senate will not pretend to concur in the House amendments, and the vitally important bill will soon find a place among the lifeless statutes. All the arguments against the measure have been set out before. Its enough to be compelled to fee one of the people of Cook County (members of each) to every measure by the hundred, the rascal and criminal classes, by those who have been unfaithful to their public trusts, and by sinister persons whose chances of success at the bar more or less depend on the sympathies for jury-fixing which the present evil system presents.

The last argument urged against the bills by the friends and users of Mike McDonald is that it takes the election of the jurors "so far away from the people by making the appointment of Commissioners to the courts of the county." This is an absurd and dishonest objection. The bill virtually vests the selection of the full Commissioners to the Judges, who are elected by the body of the people of the whole county. It takes the power away from the hostile members of the County Board, elected to battle, often through the influence of the jury fund. The Judges have been no conspicuous for their ability, high sense of honor, and for their impartiality and integrity as the majority of the County Commissioners have been selected for their profligacy, their disregard of the public interests and of public opinion, and their vicious and criminal methods in exciting jury packing.

The whole purpose of the bill is to put the selection of the jurors into the hands of an unexceptional, intelligent body of Judges as ways accessible to the people of the county. The bill, it may be added, follows the plan of jury selection which has existed in successful and satisfactory in the United States courts and in many States where tried. It cannot be used for party or ruinous purposes. There is, in fact, nothing that can be now urged against the bill worthy of serious consideration on the part of members of the County Assembly.

The opposition proceeds wholly from the representatives of the worse classes, the jury-fixers, and the corruptionists of the Board of Commissioners. That fact should be a convincing argument to its favor. The wonder of having the jurors of the county drawn by the sports and citizens of one ward from fifteen to twenty-five talesmen each ought to be ended. The Legislature owes a duty to Cook County and for millions of people in this matter. It is responsible for the law under which the feeble system of county affairs has flourished. It should lose no time in applying the remedies —one of which is proposed in the bill.

NEW YORK AND THE LATEST VOTE.

From the real and official vote which the New York Tax and Board work at President making for the Democracy can work may see that they had taken a contract to relieve the party from all further responsibility in the matter. With twelve (I counted twelve the latest returns the fate of remaining Counties), while the latest gives fair to respond that no other accessions should be thought of. They agree only in stating that the returns must come from New York, which is really the weakest point in the argument of each side. There is such a paucity of candidates, such an utter lack of Democratic statesmen, that no one can seem to be much behind it, not quite from that the Empire State, proved as it is, has an error on the Presidency.

There is one important difference between this and that which seems to be steadily maintained by both the Conventions and the Illinois, and that is the fact that there is to be no election for Governor in that State next year. The International vote is now likely to run three years. As a consequence it is not often that a Governor and a Presidential are to be elected at the same time, but that will be the case next year. The Illinois election is now, and the successor will be chosen in 1868. Assuming that there will be no change in the height of term for either office the consolidation of next year will not occur again until 1892—the remaining Gubernatorial elections of the century to fall New York being in '70, '72, '76, and '82, and the Presidential in '68, '72, and '76—during the first year of the twentieth century the next point of meeting for the two elections after next year. This makes a natural difference. If Governor Cleveland had not been nominated in 1884 it would have been difficult to rally the Democracy of Cook State, there being nothing of a local character to appeal to their pride. But if Gen. Hill is really as popular with his party at home as the friends claim, the nomination for Governor would quadruple every purpose and leave the National Democracy free to consider purely political questions in selecting a candidate for President.

Although the three years system does not go back to the old election days, one subject stantially the same, so far as concerns New York, as it will be next year. So was the President was bound to be elected. If the policy then pursued should be adopted a year hence Speaker Colfax could be the candidate for President and Gen. Hill would be compelled to support himself. We are far from making any such prediction. In three days the Democracy had its fair share of the honors of the country and more than its share of the political sagacity and skill of the period. The Whigs as a party were intelligent, patriotic, and supine, but were in open to practical parties were never able to cope with the Democrats. The Republicans have enough from the Democracy to exactly that Whig deficiency, almost from the first, and it may not be doubted if the present Democratic party is capable of taking the clear, broad, and lucrative view of the situation which we believe took forty-four years ago.

In matters and still more important we posit a matter change has been effected. The Senate question is not what the Democracy may do, but whether the Republicans put in the field a ticket which will suit the latent forces of their own party. The Democrats won a majority in 1864, as in every other Presidential year since 1856. Only the threat of a secede hyper threw an accidental weight into the scale which turned it the wrong way. The turning of the scale was not due to the five Southern States to by the suppression. The importance of Indiana, whether viewed as assessments, is always largely overrated. It is hardly too much to say that the only elections are genuinely the real elections where the contest is at all close. We do not refer to those where trade are to one or more, but to the non-political causes, who action can exercise the political forces in an extraordinary manner. The Republicans need within a hair's breadth of using the election in 1876 because the State, who was overcome, or at least lost political attention, by John Brough, failed to secure popular confidence. Gen. Harlan, on the other hand, was enough to history by a splendid majority because he manifestly merited the favor of the Union and thus divorced the issue vote. The case, true in both parties, is especially so in the Southwest. Seeking no political ends, every indifferent to sectional error and, into prize as to influence subsisting relations. If the controversy is sufficiently strong to rock and warm time they go to the pole and vote; otherwise they justify their name of easy-going. If the Legislature is 100 about here a coalition who must not call that vote, for election would be non-being accidents on matter who the Democrats might nominate; but it, on the other hand, the latter should be stuffed with the refusal of real, sound men Democrats may lose Ohio and the day to the country at large.

A CHICAGO RAILROAD SUPERSEDED.

President Perkins of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway corporation, who is regarded by many as one of the most successful of Western railroad officers, has been obliged to investigate numerous charges of fraud to a recent communication to the Iowa Railroad Commissioners. Announcing the success of the company to comply faithfully with the requirements of the commission and express the cheerful rule in complying towards freights some of Iowa, Mr. Perkins proceeds to express a very unfavorable opinion of the Interstate Commerce act and to protest "any actions compulsory" from the commission. He states that "no such action ever could be made than the general adoption of the railroads of railroad rates," and claims especially at least that such is the purpose of the Interstate act. He says:

It is the belief that the rate basis of railroad rates is the cost of service, plus a reasonable profit, and that different classes of business ought to be charged different rates in proportion to the benefits conferred upon them by the railroad. The railroad company has to be the judge of what it can afford to charge for the different classes of business, and what rates it can afford to charge in order to secure the business

THE FRENCH ARMY BILL.

DISCUSSION OF THE MEASURE WILL NOT BE POSTPONED.

Premier Loubet's Second Victory in the Chamber of Deputies—Chamberlain's Latest Attack on the Unionists—Carnot's Health Much Improved—Serious Cholera Outbreak in Hungary—Outrages by Horse Lynch Warriors—Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, June 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Bishop Freppel moved that the debate on the Army bill be postponed until next session. The question was a dangerous one, he said, from a foreign point of view, and France should not sanction the weakness of the army now under the full work of reorganization.

Premier Loubet declined to allow the postponement of the bright. He said that the Government intended to maintain the same as a necessity in the interest and for the honor of the country. (Applause from the Left and Center.)

The motion was rejected by a vote of 441 to 61.

It is rumored that in the Chamber of Deputies today (Friday) last M. Clemenceau accused Gen. Ferron, the new Minister of War, who, he said, formerly signalized the prominence of the Clerical element as employers, and now extended their service into the Army, according to the report, favorable reports in the cases favorable reports in the cases of the employees of Jesuits.

Ministerial arrangements are upon foot, but are by no means complete as yet.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Fearful Ravages Caused by Floods in Hungary.

VIENNA, June 3.—The breaking of the dike of the Theiss River has resulted in the submerging of fifty acres of the Alfold Plain near Szegedin. It is estimated that the damage will reach 2,000,000. Thousands of animals are already dead upon the plain, and the people are buried their homes in boats. The breaking of the dike was due to their enforcing constructions. It is feared that the water-borne cholera will break out among the refugees. Dr. Lenard, and Vienna physician, has been sent to the scene of the disaster, and the undersigned are prepared to do all in their power to relieve the distress.

There are 4,000 people encamped in corn-fields near Alfold. The water is still rising in the plain. Nova Szivas, Tisza Lok, Szeged, Szentes, and Csongrad are overflowed to the depth of from one to two feet. Szentes is in a very critical condition

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

GRAIN CARRIERS IN LUCK.

A KEEN'S RESIGNATION.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

Just to Mention Our Unmentionables!

We modestly claim to have made the assertion of the unborn in these garments. Look at the prices:

One Dollar and Fifty Cents	$1.50
Two Dollars	$2.00
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents	$2.50
Three Dollars	$3.00
Three Dollars and Fifty Cents	$3.50
Four Dollars	$4.00

And then step up to our great window-display, Halsted-st. front, west window and there is to bright light look at the goods! View the patterns, texture, make, finish, and style! Rich or poor, the efforts are alike and opportunities for the BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER GIVEN IN PANTS. Drop it, who can't and then look up your dealer!

Choice off-hours in Suits, Hats, Shoes, and Furnishings in their respective departments.

The question of how conceptions is all, we free exhibition in our respective Halls-hours, afford a delightful study to all art-loving beholders.

F. M. ATWOOD

The C. O. D. Cash-Per Outfitter,

Clark & Madison-sts., N. W. Corner.

AREND'S KUMISS,

LADIES!

OAK DINERGOOD FURNITURE

NEW SPRING STYLES

Baby Carriages

James H. Walker & Co.,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BASEMENT.

Beginning today, we will offer the most extraordinary bargain in Curtains ever placed before the public:

500 Pairs

ETAMINE CURTAINS,

7 yards long.

$1.50 per Pair.

These Curtains are in assorted colors, having an elegantly printed old-gold dado, and have heretofore maintained the regular retail price —$2.25.

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO.'S Famous "Belle of Bourbon"

Malaria, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Surgical Fevers, Blood Poisoning, Consumption, Sleeplessness or Insomnia, and Non Assimilation of Food.

10 Years Old. No Fusel Oil. Absolutely Pure.

THE GREAT APPETIZER.

This will certify that I have received a sample of Suits of Bourbon Whisky ordered from LAWSON, OSTROM & CO. and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances and entirely pure. I therefore recommend the same for family and medicinal purposes.

J. E. GIBSON,
Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

For Sale by Druggists, Wine Merchants, and Grocers everywhere.

PRICE $1.25 PER BOTTLE.

As Wholesale by Lord, Owen & Co., Potter Palmer Schwartz & Gross, Potter & Palmer Co., Schwartz, Dupuis & Co., John A. Roe & Co., C. W. Traders, Grocer and Wine Merchant, W. B. Lawrence, Wholesale Grocers.

UPON THE MOUNTAIN'S BROW.

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND,

Forty Hours of the Atlantic, 2,000 Feet Above the Sea.

GRAND OPENS JUNE 30, 1887.

DEER PARK and OAKLAND, but six miles distant from each other are connected by a superb carriage road. Both are located directly upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and all trains stop at both points.

Under the capable management of Mr. GEO. D. DARNELLE these famous resorts will maintain the high standard of previous seasons.

Among the improvements that will be noted by former guests are the introduction of electric lights into house and grounds, large swimming bath-rooms for the bathing accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, increased and improved water supply drawn from the celebrated Bathing Springs.

Rates—$15, $18, and $20 per week, according to location. Diagrams of rooms and terms can be seen at the B. & O. Ticket Office,

22 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

All communications should be addressed to GEO. D. DARNELLE, Queen City Hotel, Cumberland, Md., up to June 15th, after that date either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett Co., Md.

CHAMPLAIN, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

LIFFEY-CUT HOTEL,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CLARENDON HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Fronting Congress Park.

Prairie House, $2 per day.

OAK HILL HOUSE,

Pleasant Point House,

Miss Fushier & Miss Thompson's

SEVEN MAWR COLLEGE,

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Parisian Suit Co.

Exodus.

As the traveling public will soon be enjoying their vacations, ride, or outdoor pleasures, we have determined, prior to the exodus, to MAKE DUST our entire stock of Beaded and Brocade Velvet Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Ulsterettes, &c. A grand opportunity is now offered to secure a stylish garment at a fabulously low price. The class of garment is so necessary and desirable for the cool days and nights of summer as to carry full.

ULSTERS & RAGLANS,

in fine goods, light weight,

$5.00, $6.00, $7.00, and $8.00,

Costing from $10 to $20.

An Unprecedented Bargain.

BEADED WRAPS.

$8.50.
From $15.00.

$10.50.
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$16.50.
From $25.00.

Brocade Velvet Wraps.

$7.50.
From $12.50.

$9.50.
From $15.00.

$11.50.
From $18.00.

$15.00.
From $25.00.

WALKING JACKETS.

STRICTLY TAILOR-MADE.

$9.50.
From $15.00.

$12.50.
From $20.00.

$15.00.
From $25.00.

☞ Attention is called to our KID GLOVE Department.

Parisian Suit Co.,

State and Lumber-sts.

Potter Palmer Store.

STATE LINE

25c Box

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WESTERN.

THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

Commissioner of Pensions Black heard the evidence and prizes in a number of pension cases yesterday where application had been made for forty acres, and rendered decisions favorable to the interests of pensioners.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sergeant Upshur, Signal Service, at the following points, was as follows: 7 a. m., 67°; 10 a. m., 67°; 12 m., 67°; 2 p. m., 67°; 4 p. m., 67°; 7 p. m., 67°; 10 p. m., 67°; 12 p. m., 67°; 2 a. m., 67°; 4 a. m., 67°. Maximum, 71°; minimum, 66°; mean, 68.

The following Board of Directors of the Chicago Mission and Settlement Training School was chosen yesterday at the annual meeting: Rev. J. Harris Stanley, D. D., Rev. Frederick Starr, Rev. Alexander Kent, Rev. Frederick Gardner, Rev. Wm. Wilkinson, Rev. Wm. Barrows, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Rev. Wm. Hayes Ward, Rev. Jonathan Blanchard

IS THERE A BIG CORNER?

RUMORS REGARDING A DEEPLY LAID SCHEME.

The Majority of Industrial Operations on the Board of Trade Believe There Is One, and Say It Will Be Successful—A Gentleman Quits the Pit—The Men Against Are Small and the Wheat Ready for Large—An Active Demand Abroad.

Speculative gossip in business circles in Chicago yesterday developed an inability of the majority of persons to believe, but they are firmly of the opinion that a big corner is being engineered by a large percentage of the prominent men in the Board of Trade. A systematic inquiry demonstrates the fact that a majority of the individual operators in the Board of Trade are very bullish there is no doubt, but have considerable faith in the ultimate success. Out of a large number of members of the board who were interviewed yesterday only [illegible] declared that they were bearish. Those who were [illegible] positively an extraordinary demand for cash wheat, and that the possibility of carrying a corner to success through the month of June probably depended upon the ability of the largest speculators in the pit to get the wheat. The comprehension with which [illegible] the essential of the case was the essential of success in any deal. The following quotations, which were received by the Associated Press from Liverpool, will show the present situation: [illegible] Chicago, 1 cent; Milwaukee, 1 cent; St. Louis, 1 cent; Toledo, 1 cent; Detroit, 1 cent; Cincinnati, 1 cent; Peoria, 1 cent; Duluth, 1 cent; Minneapolis, 1 cent; Kansas City, 1 cent; Omaha, 1 cent; Boston, 1 cent; New York, 1 cent; Philadelphia, 1 cent; Baltimore, 1 cent; New Orleans, 1 cent; Galveston, 1 cent; Memphis, 1 cent; Nashville, 1 cent; Atlanta, 1 cent; Charleston, 1 cent; Savannah, 1 cent; Jacksonville, 1 cent; Pensacola, 1 cent; Mobile, 1 cent; Montgomery, 1 cent; Vicksburg, 1 cent; Natchez, 1 cent; Shreveport, 1 cent; Dallas, 1 cent; Houston, 1 cent; Austin, 1 cent; San Antonio, 1 cent; El Paso, 1 cent; Albuquerque, 1 cent; Santa Fe, 1 cent; Tucson, 1 cent; Phoenix, 1 cent; Yuma, 1 cent; San Diego, 1 cent; Los Angeles, 1 cent; San Bernardino, 1 cent; San Francisco, 1 cent; Sacramento, 1 cent; Stockton, 1 cent; Fresno, 1 cent; Bakersfield, 1 cent; Visalia, 1 cent; Tulare, 1 cent; Hanford, 1 cent; Lemoore, 1 cent; Corcoran, 1 cent; Kingsburg, 1 cent; Selma, 1 cent; Reedley, 1 cent; Dinuba, 1 cent; Sanger, 1 cent; Orange Cove, 1 cent; Exeter, 1 cent; Lindsay, 1 cent; Strathmore, 1 cent; Porterville, 1 cent; Ivanhoe, 1 cent; Woodlake, 1 cent; Lemon Cove, 1 cent; Three Rivers, 1 cent; Kaweah, 1 cent; Sequoia, 1 cent; Kings River, 1 cent; Kings River Canyon, 1 cent; Kings River Canyon, 1 cent; Kings River Canyon

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WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROFESSIONAL.

ACCOUNTANTS.

PERSONAL.

FOR SALE.

CARDS, POSTERS, SIGNS, ETC.

TO LEASE.

SEWING MACHINES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE.

STORAGE.

INSTRUCTION.

MACHINERY.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ETC.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

PATENTS WANTED.

BICYCLES.

GUNS & SPORTING GOODS.

BUSINESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM MARKET.

Farmers' Grand Rapids to Senator Wilson's Letter on the Subject.

Agriculture, Ill., June [illegible]—Editor of The Tribune: In the Senator Wilson's letter of to-day he asks the farmers to advise the right of appeal to manage cases that are tried in the first place before the vote collector. In this he is clearly wrong on the right of appeal to all accounts a Constitutional right. I do not think so to say that the Supreme Court is the only one before which it is to be tried, without appeal. Though I do agree with him that it is important to have appeal to go to the County Court in the first instance, and it is an outrage to be compelled to have two sets of Commissioners. We will not the Legislature, by a single action, provide that in all changed cases appeal shall be to the County Court of the same county. The Supreme Court of the State County Court in such cases. If the two Commissioners do not agree, the County Judge [illegible] to the Supreme Court. If the Judge [illegible] appeal will be to the Supreme Court and in all other cases appeal to the Circuit Court. Then by allowing the Commissioners to be [illegible] and removing the power to give bonds of an [illegible] the

Again, if the Senate does not [illegible] the [illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]